

LAW ENFORCEMENT MUTUAL AID PLAN (SAR) ANNEX



MUTUAL AID GUIDELINES

SEARCH AND RESCUE OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLES (OHV)

June 15, 2006

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Law Enforcement Branch
Search and Rescue Mutual Aid – Off Highway Vehicles (OHV) Guidelines

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This document is the product of a cooperative effort of an assembled Search and Rescue Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Specialist Working Group and the California's State Sheriff's Search and Rescue Coordinators.

The Governor's Office of Emergency Services gratefully acknowledges the valuable input and collective expertise from the following members of the SAR Off Highway Vehicles (OHV) Specialist Working Group:

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Introduction

Pursuant to the California Government Code, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2, “The Emergency Services Act”, the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (OES), Law Enforcement Branch manages and maintains the State of California Search and Rescue Mutual Aid Program. This includes the publication of plans pertaining to Search and Rescue Mutual Aid. This publication, The California OES SAR Mutual Aid Plan, serves as an annex to the California OES Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan.

In order to refine the State’s Search and Rescue Mutual Aid Program, the OES Law Enforcement Branch assembled California’s 58 County Sheriffs’ Search and Rescue Coordinators, as well as California’s State and Federal SAR Cooperators. This group of interested agencies is called the “State Sheriffs’ Search and Rescue Coordinators”. The main objective of this group is to collectively review and address statewide SAR issues to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the State’s SAR Mutual Aid Program.

One of the main issues identified was the existence of multiple and inconsistent “standards” that affect the SAR discipline, specifically mutual aid SAR responses. The lack of statewide consistency in how SAR resources were evaluated and categorized made it difficult for SAR resources to be used as a mutual aid resource. This issue was addressed in detail by the State Sheriffs’ SAR Coordinators. Their objective was to create mutual aid guidelines that met or exceeded existing applicable “standards” while creating an effective and efficient statewide criteria for mutual aid SAR responses. These guidelines are intended to define SAR proficiencies solely for mutual aid resources.

- These guidelines contain information for law enforcement agencies to consider when addressing the broad range of issues related to Search and Rescue Mutual Aid. These guidelines do not constitute a policy, nor are they intended to establish a standard for any agency. OES is sensitive to the needs for agencies to have individualized policies that reflect concern for local issues. OES intends these guidelines to be a resource for law enforcement agencies that will provide maximum discretion and flexibility in the development of individual agency policies.

The creation of California’s SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines encompass all potential SAR disciplines and are developed as follows:

1. The State Sheriffs’ SAR Coordinators identify the guideline discipline need.
2. The State Sheriffs’ SAR Coordinators elect one of their fellow coordinators to chair the guideline creation process.
3. The State Sheriffs’ SAR Coordinators identify and task a group of subject matter experts into a “Specialist Working Group”.
4. The Specialist Working Group creates the guidelines based upon their knowledge and experience and submits them back to the coordinators for review, recommendation, and/or approval.
5. Once approved by the coordinators, and reviewed by OES Administration and Staff Counsel, the coordinators present the guidelines to the California State Sheriffs’ Association (CSSA) for their review, recommendation and/or approval.
6. Once approved by CSSA, the guidelines become part of the OES California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan – SAR Annex.

Effectiveness and efficiency is achieved as California’s SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines are created by California’s SAR experts, for California’s Sheriff’s SAR Coordinators, and approved by the Sheriffs of California, all for the benefit of those who become the subjects of search and/or rescue in California’s SAR environments.

The following guidelines include “typing” of both the SAR environment as well as the SAR resource. They are designed to match the conditions, environment and possible length of deployment (normal operational periods should be 12 hours) as determined by the mutual aid requestor and the minimum equipment, experience, and skill level the responding agency should consider when sending SAR personnel.

The goal of “typing” is to be able to identify the largest number of SAR resources while minimizing the risk of placing an unsuitable SAR resource in an unsafe situation. The responding agencies’ liaison or leader shall have final approval of any assignments their personnel are asked to perform.

Volunteer SAR personnel should be properly registered as Disaster Service Workers (DSW). DSW registration will ensure that the volunteers are eligible for worker’s compensation coverage if they should be injured and provides additional liability protection for the volunteer and the government agency.

NOTE: The endeavor of Search and Rescue necessitates response into difficult and unpredictable circumstances in widely varied and many times hazardous terrain. These guidelines are intended to assist Search and Rescue Coordinators in identifying appropriate emergency response resources to effect searches and rescues in the most expeditious manner possible while considering known and unknown hazards. These guidelines are not intended to address all eventualities. Rather they are a set of tools derived from collective knowledge to address the task at hand. Search and Rescue is inherently dangerous and participants respond with knowledge of the associated risks.

It is the responsibility of agencies responding to California Search and Rescue Mutual Aid requests to provide qualified personnel and equipment that meet or exceed the recommended level of skills and capabilities stipulated in these guideline documents.

The California SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines are only minimum guidelines and circumstances that are unique to a particular search and rescue mission may dictate that additional or higher skills and qualifications may be necessary for the safety of the searcher and for successful search and rescue operations.

Summary

An Off Highway Vehicle Team/Operator is a SAR member capable of conducting Search/Support Missions in various terrain and weather conditions. There are basic skills that all Search and Rescue Team members ‘should’ have before going into the field during a search.

The following pages contain two tables: 1) Search Environment Type and 2) Recommended Capabilities and Skills. Keeping in mind local conditions and safety requirements, the SAR Coordinator should select the resource required by combining and selecting from the Search Environment Type and Recommended Capabilities and Skills Type tables. For example, if the search area includes rugged conditions, but is less than 7000 feet without ice or snow this would probably be a Type 2 Environment that would be appropriate for most Type 1 and Type 2 Capability and Skill searchers.

Search Environment Type			
Type 1 Extreme / Complex Terrain Environments	Type 2 Rugged Terrain Environments	Type 3 Moderate / Gentle Terrain Environments	Type 4 Urban Environments
Extreme Conditions (including but not limited to) Altitude (generally 7000+) or Snow, Ice, Desert, Heat, Heavy Ground Cover, Steep difficult terrain.	Rugged Conditions, Altitude generally under 7000', Heat, Cold concerns, Moderate to Heavy Ground Cover.	Gently Rolling Terrain, Open Spaces, Maintained Trailheads, And Agricultural Areas.	High Traffic, Urban Office Complexes, Man-Made Surfaces, Public Interaction and Park Trails.

Recommended Capabilities and Skills				
	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4
Can be deployed to Environment Type	1/2/3/4	2/3/4	3/4	3/4
Operational periods w/o external support	Capable of multiple operational periods, up to 72 hour deployments.	Capable of field assignments up to one day. With the possibility of an overnight in the field.	One operational Period	One Operational Period with external support
Medical Skills	Current First Aid/CPR	Current First Aid/CPR	Current First Aid/CPR	Current First Aid/CPR
Radio Communications	Member should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.	Member should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.	Member should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.	Member should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.
Knowledge of Basic SEMS/ICS	Member should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System/ICS."	Member should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System/ICS."	Member should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System ICS."	Member should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System/ ICS."
Helicopter Safety	Basic Helicopter Safety. Knowledge and familiarity with Loading/ Unloading (Both Hot and Cold). Help establish landing site.	Basic Helicopter Safety. Knowledge and familiarity with Loading/ Unloading (Both Hot and Cold). Help establish landing site.	Basic Helicopter Safety - Help establish landing site.	Basic Helicopter Safety - Help establish landing site.
Field Interview Skills Information Handling	Member should be familiar with the handling of sensitive information and basic interview skills when dealing with witnesses and the public.	Member should be familiar with the handling of sensitive information and basic interview skills when dealing with witnesses and the public.	Member should be familiar with the handling of sensitive information and basic interview skills when dealing with witnesses and the public.	Member should be familiar with the handling of sensitive information and basic interview skills when dealing with witnesses and the public.
Navigation	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and map/compass; route-finding.	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and map/compass; route-finding.	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and/or map/compass; route-finding.	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and/or map/compass and/or route finding.
Tracking Skills	Clue and track aware.	Clue and track aware.	Clue and track aware.	Clue and track aware.
Fitness	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions.	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions.	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions.
Rope Skills	Basic Low Angle Skills; Assist with packaging and litter work. Basic raising and lowering skills.	Basic Low Angle Skills; Assist with packaging and litter work.	Basic knots. Assist with packaging and litter work.	Assist with packaging and litter work.
Crime Scene Protection	Member should be familiar with basic crime scene protection, chain of evidence and documentation.	Member should be familiar with basic crime scene protection, chain of evidence and documentation.	Member should be familiar with basic crime scene Protection, chain of evidence and documentation.	Member should be familiar with basic crime scene protection, chain of evidence and documentation.

When requesting mutual aid the SAR coordinator should consider the specific use for the off-highway vehicle team. The following is a general description of the three types of Off-Highway vehicle teams

Type 1 Team: Any driver, team or vehicle type that can traverse over terrain requiring vehicle modification. Modification would include, but not be limited to, lifts, differential lockers, aggressive suspension articulation, winches, skid plates and tow hooks as necessary. This type team should be able to traverse areas with steep grades and severe ground undulation. Type 1 vehicles should be able to negotiate severe sideways tilts, water crossings (above tires) or deep un-groomed snow. Additionally the team should be able to maneuver through narrow sand hills having soft down slopes and areas where backing for long distances might be required.
**Also able to function as a type 2 or 3 team

Type 2 Team: Any driver, team or vehicle type that can traverse dirt or rocky roads and terrain suitable for most sports utility vehicles and ATV's. Four wheel drive, low range and high ground clearance would be required. Factory skid plates and tow hooks should equip the team or vehicle. This type of team should be able to traverse areas of fairly steep grade that are manageable when dry or have moderately groomed snow trails. Moderate sideways tilt and narrow shelf roads might also be encountered. Water crossings would be limited to the depths of the tires and rock stacking may be necessary. **Also able to function as a Type 3 team

Type 3 Team: Any driver, team or vehicle that can traverse any gravel, dirt, clay or mildly rocky roads. Gentle grades would be encountered as well as low water crossings or established groomed snow trails. Teams would operate on full width single lanes with adequate passing room most of the time. Type 3 teams would operate in areas where four wheel drive is recommended however not necessary. Areas of minor sideways tilt might be encountered however the majority of the area would be well maintained roads and trails.

Use of OHV Teams :

Off Highway Vehicle teams would include any off road motorized vehicle used in the search operation. These vehicles would include but not be limited to: Four Wheel drive vehicles, Motorcycles, All Terrain Vehicles, Snow Mobiles, Snow Cats, Dune Buggies, Sand Rails, Military Vehicles and any implement defined under CVC 38006 and 38012.

Use of these teams or equipment should never exceed the operator skill level. Often times the equipment will operate in areas exceeding the operator's skill level. Operators should never operate equipment or in areas exceeding their skill level.

Equipment:

OHV team members should have at the minimum the personal gear consistent with the type 3 searcher. Search and rescue teams should ensure the personnel assigned to OHV search teams are also trained to at least this level.

Safety equipment associated to the specific OHV should be consistent but not limited to the requirements set forth by the vehicle code sections pertaining to off road vehicles. (Sections 38325 thru 38380).

Search and Rescue teams should have in writing, specific personal safety gear requirements when utilizing OHV teams in search operations. Regular inspections should be performed and documented by the agency of the OHV, safety equipment and personal safety gear.

Training:

OHV operation and skill level is vehicle specific. Teams should train regularly in the operation of the equipment assigned to the OHV team. Each member needs to be familiar with the equipment he/she is operating and know the limits he/she can safely operate the vehicle. Members should strive to complete an Off Road Vehicle Safety/Operation course and a course specific to the vehicle operated.